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LOSS OF LIFE IN THE MEXICAN WAR.

THERE prevails through the community, and even among men of intelligence, a great mistake on this subject. Even Mr. Calhoun has spoken of some seven or eight thousand (!) as the sum total of lives lost in this war; and the specific official information called for in Congress, will probably give mainly, if not solely, the numbers fallen in battle. These, however, are not more, probably less, than a fifth of the whole number that have perished; and we give this ratio as a clue to a right interpretation of official reports concerning the victims of this war.

To statements in preceding numbers on this subject, we add a few items:—

Southern Regiments.—“The N. C. Regiment,” says an officer writing from Buena Vista in September, 1847, “was paid off the last of August on muster-rolls made *two months* previous, and almost every *fifth* man had *died* since muster. The Mississippi regiment had suffered *still more*. Companies that came into the field eighty-five and ninety strong, now number scarce *thirty* men on parade. These things will rob war of some of the brilliant *gems* with which newspaper paragraphs have decked it.” An officer of the Georgia infantry battalion, writing from the city of Mexico, says, “Of nearly four hundred men who left Columbus in the five companies, we have not more than *forty* fit for duty. About thirty-five are in hospital at Jalapa, and the remainder in that of Perote.”

New York Regiment.—“Out of some 840 men which we numbered when we landed at Vera Cruz,” says one of the number, under date of Jan. 13, 1848, “we have not now more than about 180 fit for duty.”

Company from Connecticut.—“A small company of battered soldiers,” says the Newark (N. J.) Advertiser, “passed through in the railroad train yesterday, on their way home from the battle-fields of Mexico, having had quite enough of gore and glory. One of them mentioned, that he was the only survivor of twenty-one men who left Waterbury, Ct., about a year ago—a sad messenger to twenty heart-stricken families.”

Company from Vermont.—The Rutland Herald, the editor of which has a brother, an officer, in the Mexican war, says, “Out of 80 members of the Vermont company, raised last summer for the Mexican war, *forty-four* have already died; and out of this number only *two* have been killed in battle, the others having fallen victims to the diseases incident to the climate.”

Still another company from New England.—“A soldier in company K, 9th regiment, writes to his home in Gardner, Me., that his company had 72 men when it left Newport for Mexico, and at the time of writing but 24 were left, fit for duty; the remainder were sick or dead.”

Now, make a calculation for yourself on the basis of the data here given. Cast up the sum total sent out in these cases; and you will find, when the precise numbers are given, that two-thirds of the whole were lost, and that too in less than one year on an average from the time of their enter-

ing the service. Nor is this all ; for we are told that one regiment lost a *fifth* of its entire number in *two months*, another regiment a still larger proportion ; and, at this rate, four-fifths would perish in a single year ! More than half of the Vermont company died in less than a year, and of these only one in twenty-two, two out of the forty-four, in battle. In one case, — the company from Connecticut, — nineteen out of twenty died in less than a year ! Now, we have sent to this war more than 70,000 in all ; and, if you take the above rates of mortality, or any other we have yet seen, and calculate by the lowest one of them all, you will make the sum total of our own losses *more* than 30,000. Yet will interested demagogues deny or wink out of sight such facts as these, and conceal from the people as much as they can of the grim-visaged, blood-besmeared monster.

LONDON PEACE SOCIETY.

PROCEEDINGS AT ITS THIRTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY.

WE have of late been so engrossed with the claims and operations of our cause at home, as to neglect too much the labors of our coadjutors in other lands. They have been more abundant than usual ; and from the report and speeches at the recent anniversary of the London Peace Society, we shall give pretty large extracts which cannot fail to interest every true friend of peace.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT.

At no period, perhaps, since the first establishment of the Peace Society, have its friends assembled at their Annual Meeting under circumstances more adapted to awaken their liveliest interest, and to stimulate their most strenuous endeavors, than they do this year. The wonderful events by which God has come forth out of his place to shake terribly the earth, have furnished occasion through which to test the power and prevalence of many a principle which had long lain apparently dormant in the bosom of European society. And amid many things developed by these agitations, over which the friends of humanity have deeply to lament, it is impossible not to recognize the fact, as it would be ungrateful not to acknowledge it, that the principles which the Peace Society has been laboring to maintain and diffuse, have been seen during this portentous crisis to exert a much larger amount of influence over the conduct of individuals and communities than they have ever done before during any period of European history. Not slowly nor grudgingly, but with humble joy and thankfulness, ought we to mark these tokens of the progressive triumph of truth, albeit at present most partial and incomplete. On the other hand, we would not forget that this universal shaking of the nations, by inflaming the passions of men, and bringing their social and political interests into apparent collision, affords ground for deep and trembling solicitude, lest there should arise another fierce European convulsion, amid the stormy turbulence of which, the still small voice which was beginning to arrest the ear, and charm the heart of the nations, should for a time be silenced or drowned.

Soon after the last Annual Meeting, the Committee, observing with deep regret that the deplorable war between the United States and Mexi-